#### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible House, Astor place, on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 4j p. m.—the Hon. Luther Braddy, the 3d inst., at 4j p. m.—the Hon. Luther Braddy in the chair, assisted by Wm. B. Crosby, Benj. L. Swan, Francis Hall, and Pelatiah Perit, esqs.

Communications were received from the Rev. C. H. Doering, Bremen, Germany, with resolutions from the German Mission Conference, returning thanks for funds granted by this Society for practing and circulating the Holy Scriptures in Germany, with desires for similar grants hereafter; from the Rev. R. S. Maelay, Fuh Chan, China, sending account of the receipt and disbursement of funds received from this Society, showing the favorable openings for the circulation of the Scriptures, and the probability of increased demands for the same; from Oran, Algeria, in regard to the appointment of an agent to labor in that country; from the Rev. Isaac G. Bliss, Constantinople, giving an account of a tour he made recently to Bulgaria, in regard to printing the Sacred Scriptures for the Turks and the Bulgarians, and stating the death of Mr. Barker, agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Secretary Holdich gave a report of his recent mission to Europe in healt of this Society.

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Grants were made to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; of Bibles and Tests ments for Indians on the Allegany Reservation; to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopa Church books in Arabic for Western Africa; books for Descretary Grants and Lagrange Bible Society. Demerara, Guiana; to the Hawaiian Bible Societ 1,500 Hawaiian-English Testaments; several grant to Auxiliaries, and to Sunday-Schools where there are no auxiliaries; to the American and Foreign Bible Society a New Testament in raised letters, for a young person who is blind; and sundry smaller grants in various languages; and to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church \$5,000 for printing the Hely Scriptures at their mission in China.

PROSECUTING TICKET SWINDLERS.

PROSECUTING TICKET SWINDLERS.

The Executive and Finance Committees appointed at a mass meeting of Germans at Pythagoras Hall, for the prosecution of ticket-windlers, held a meeting on Friday, at 4 p. m., at the Hotel Jagel, in Barclay street, when President WILLMANN occupied the chair.

Mr. OSWALD OTTERNDORFER, the publisher of the Staats Zeitung, submitted a report of the transactions of the Committees. They have caused the arrest of Fowler, John Gilbert, and some others, who are accused of having swindled, some time ago, and left entirely destitute in this city, a number of German travelers from the West. The accused will be prosecuted elers from the West. The accused will be prosecuted by Counselors Sigismund, Kaufinan & Johnstone. The Association have arranged to send home to Gen-many some seven swindled persons, who are not nec-essary as witnesses, at an expense of \$160. These persons will depart to-day in a sailing-vessel for

persons will depart to-day in a saming.

Rotterdam.

The Committees have also expended \$141 82 for the board of nine destitute persons. The Finance Committee expended in all \$410 82, while only \$219 75 were received thus far. It was decided to raise more money on a different plan by subscription. It was stated that some members of the St. George's Society and the movement, so that a committee will be a subscription of the St. George's society and the movement, so that a committee will be subscripted. probably be appointed on their part to cooperate in this matter with the German Executive Committee and the German Society. Some of the bogus tickets passed upon the emigrants were for the ships of Messrs. Williams & Guion, members of the St. George's Society, who cheerfully redeemed them from the swindled emigrants.

#### PAGE'S VENUS.

"If lusty Love should go in search of Beauty," he would not be likely to extend his researches beyond the upper chambers of the National Academy of Design in Tenth street; for there the goddess of Love and Beauty has taken up her abode, after a month's sojourn among theGermanic paintings known as the Dusseldorff Gallery in Broadway. No American work of Art, we believe, has attracted more attention or excited more admiration than this creation of Page's; but this admiration has not been without its antagonistic feeling, for while the great majority of those who have thronged to gaze upon the splendid vision have been loud and earnest in th expression of their delight, there have been some who not only failed to discover the marvelous beauty of the picture, but whose vision has been so vitiated by their prejudices or corrupt thoughts that they could see nothing but impurity in it. These differences of opinion are perfectly natural and inevitable. The only wonder is that any one should have the bardihood to confess that such a representation of feminine grace and loveliness could not be looked upon without injurious sensations. It is not strange, therefore, that the only public avowal of such a feeling that has been made here was in a quarter where the public have long been accustomed to find all manner of ribald indecencies. In London, where the picture was exhibited previous to its being sent to New-York, it elicited the highest testimonials, not only to its originality and excellence as a work of art, but to its purity of sentiment and chasteness of treatment. And, in this respect, it has been declared to be an exceptional work, among the class of subjects to which it belongs. The figure of Venus, which fills the center of the picture, is perfectly nude, but yet perfectly chaste, and free from sion that either indicates or suggests an im proper thought; and in this respect it differs essentially from all the embodiments of the ideal woman, whether on canvas, or in marble, known to the work of art. The Venus of the same artist, now in the Boston Athenseum, represents the goddess just risen from the sea, exulting in her conscious loveliness, and with a voluptuous expression which this "Venus on the Sea" is wholly free from. The artist has here produced an original work by adhering closely to the traditions of his subject, and copying the excellencies of his antique predecessors. He is the first artist who has boldly represented the ideal form of woman in her highest development, without a shadow or any extrinsic object to veil her perfect loveliness. And in doing this he has imparted so pure a look of unconscious grace to his subject, that none but a churl, like the base hind who attempted to violate the sanctity of the peerless Godiva, could find anything to cavil at in

In the treatment of his picture, Mr. Page has bor rowed nothing from his predecessors in art, the poets have been the sources of his inspiration, and from them he has taken the tradition which he has so triumphantly placed upon his canvas. The golden atmosphere, serene, transparent sea, the warm flesh tints of the goddess, and the accompanying loves that guide and propel her rose-tinted shell; the life, motion, and inef-fable grace that pervade her entire figure, the soft light of her blue eyes; her flowing golden hair and the exquisite symmetry and roundness of her limbs, are all the artist's creation and the result of years' of patient devotion to his sublime art. The model which ha moved him for the form of Venus, was not of the "life school," as has been supposed, for, unhappily, there are no such perfect developments of grace and physical beauty to be found to serve the artist's purpose, but a small remnant of Greek sculpture, the torso, among the Townley collection of marbles in the British Museum, which was some years ago dug up in the Campagna, near Rome. Italy is full of casts of this dilapidated remnant of what is supposed to have beer the original work from which most of the Venuses of Greek art were modeled. This exquisite piece of modelling, which Mr. Page has restored and expanded to the life-size figures on his canvas is but a foot high, and without lower limbs, knees, arms, or head; but it is so instinct with grace, beauty, and life, that it has inspired many an artist with conceptions of feminine

her divine charms.

The moment chosen by the artist is one of triumph the shore of Italy, toward which the goddess conducts her earth-born son and his Trojan followers, has jusbeen discovered, she raises her left arm as if to poin toward it, while with her right hand she holds back her golden tresses, and the sway of her body and the motion of the wingless Cupidons that guide her caracle indicate that she is turning toward the promised land. The galleys follow in the distance, the harnessed doves fintter with a new joy, the face of the goddess is expressive of triumphant pleasure, all Olympus is propitious, Neptune is stilled by her presence, and heaven sices at the discovery of a new land which is to be the home of love, of song, and liberty, and art.

The whole motive of the work is high and noble, and we believe it is calculated to exercise a most wholesome effect upon the community. As a work of the highest order of idealistic art, finished to a degree

large a degree, it will be of essential benefit in inspir- were both committed to the Tombs to await an exing the minds of our younger artists to emulate its conscientious excellencies of execution. And at this time, when the public mind is beginning to be awakened to the importance of a higher physical training, the example of an embodiment of such possible beauty and loveliness will incite the growing generation to the necessity of cultivating the arts of health, and disregarding the costly and injurious fripperies with which we now disfigure and embarrass the human body at all stages of its existence.

### CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- A Matinée takes place today, on which occasion the Draytons will appear in one of their Parlor Operas. Portions of the operas of "La Favorita" and "Rigoletto" will also be given, in which the principal artists of the Academy appear. -On Monday the "Sicilian Vespers" will be performed for the first time.

CART AND DRIVERS' LICENSES .- From the 26th of October to the 1st of November, the time set for the annual renewing of cart and express licenses, the Mayor's Marshal, Mr. Stephens, took in fees as fol-

No. 5,014 cart licenses, at 50 cents each. \$2,577 00 603 drivers' licenses, at 50 cents each. 201 50 156 express wagons, at \$2.50 each. 490 00 During the first four days of November, there have 

THE COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.—This Board met vesterday afternoon at Headquarters, and reinstated J. Shankey of the Ninth Ward, J. Sands of the Ninth, M. McGuire of the Fourth, W. J. Allen of the Fifth, and O'Connor, members of the old force. Mr. Charles Chapin, Superintendent of the Police Telegraph, was made a member of the Department. The resignations of John Nelson of the Seventh, Radway of the Sixth, and Joseph Kuntz of the Second, were received and accepted. Most of the the time during the session was occupied in amending the rules and regulations for the better government of the Department. The work was finally completed, and referred to the President with power to print. The power of the General Superintendent is increased, and it is provided that in cases of violations of his orders or offenses coming under his observation, he shall have power to suspend policemen from either pay or duty, or both, until the next meeting of the Board of Police, when he shall report the case to the Board for trial or review, with his recommendations for such further action in regard to such suspension, or for further punishment, as he may think proper. The General, with the concurrence of the President, is empowered to make all detailments, transfers, and assignments of the members of the Police force within the City of New-York, and also such assignments, &c., in Brooklyn, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Kings County. He also has power over all special policemen, and may revoke their warrants when satisfied of their unfitness for duty or unofficerlike conduct.

ASSAULTED BY GAMBLERS,-William Booker, a knife grinder, of No. 133 Mercer street, complains that yesterday morning he was assaulted and his life threatened by Geo. F. Finnegan and George W. Hill. Booker said that he was in Meschutt's saloon, No. 597 Broadway, at an early hour in the day, when the accused entered and began jeering him. From that Finnegan proceeded to blows, threw him upon the floor, nded him with his fists, and also with a pistol, after which he discharged the pistol at him while prostrate, the ball passing into the floor near his person. A clerk in the saloon saw the transaction, and testified to the same story. Officer Gray of the Eighth Precinet, arrested the accused and brought them before Justice Quackenbush, who held them both to answer, placing Finnegan's bail at \$2,000 and Hill's at \$1,000. Finnegan is said to be a professional gambler, and was before Justice Steers a short time since charged with having committed a rape upon a ballet dancer. He was held to bail on that charge. Egbert S. Mc-Cullom became surety for him vesterday. Considerable interest was manifested in the case by a small crowd of sympathizing friends of the gambling fra-

A BOY KILLED.-The New-York and New Haven train which left this city at 3:50 p. m., yesterday, struck and instantly killed Valentine Eulner, a lad 14 years of age, when nearing the New-Rochelle Stationhouse. Several boys were walking together on the a resident of the village, were going to meet their mother, who was expected by this train. On hearing the engine whistle the boys, from its muffied sound, supposed the train to be at the Pelhamville Station, when in fact it was close at hand in a rock cutting. When it came in sight all started to run, but Valentine Eulner becoming fatigued dropped into a walk, and unfortunately kept the left hand track, and the engine struck him, and must have killed him instantly, for when his body was discovered a few moments afterward was no sign of life about it. The enginneer, not knowing whether any of the boys had been injured or not, stopped and backed the train to the spot, but young Eulner's abesnce was not, in the excitement of the moment, notice by the other boys, and, consequently, when asked by the conductor if any one was hurt, they replied that there was no one. The train proceeded, but search being made by the boys for their companion, his bleeding body was discovered at the foot of an embankment fifteen feet high. The mother returning along the track to go home, found her dead son, and her grief is described as having been piteous to behold. The lad was but just fourteen years old yesterday, was intelligent, well-behaved, and a comfort to his parents. He was a regular attendant at the Sabbath-School of the Presbyterian Church. The parents are respectable persons, and much sympathy is felt for them by their

DARING ROBBERY IN LATPAYETTE PLACE .-- A des perate robber, operating in company with a female, was apprehended on Thursday night in Layfayette place, in the following exciting manner: A tall, graybaired gentleman, residing at No. 68 Carleton avenue Brooklyn, and giving part of his name as John Wilson, was walking up Broadway about half past seven o'clock on Thursday evening, and when in the neighborhood of Fourth street fell in with a female, in company with whom he turned aside into Fourth street, and went in the direction of some "shades" in Lafayette Place Here the woman managed to rifle his pocket of a purse and was about to run away, when a short, bull-headed rowdy accosted him with the question, "What business have you to talk to that lady?" and informing him that he was a detective, he seized a gold watch and chain from the fob of the alarmed Brooklynite, and turned to make his way off.

Fortunately for the old gentleman, two policemen in citizens' dress, Messrs. Barry and Hogan of the City Hall Precinct, happened to pass about that time, and the former undertook to arrest the man, while the latter took the female into custody. Not willing to fall into the hands of justice so easily, the male robber fought violently with his captor, and, becoming worsted. drew a revolver, and leveled it at his head. Hogan hastened to his confrere's assistance, and in a twinkling had his revolver against the head of the robber, accompanied by the demand to give up immediately, which he reluctantly did. He was secured, and both he and the woman were locked up in the Station-House for the night.

Yesterday morning, both were brought before Alderman Brady, at the City Hall Police Court. The man gave his name as James Brown, and said he was born in Scotland; denied ever having been arrested in this country, but admitted that he had been, in Scotland. of perfection which we have not before known in so | The woman gave her name as Margaret Clark. They | sp.

amination. Wilson was sent to White street as a witness, in default of \$1,000 bail. He appeared ashamed of having got into such a scrape. The prisoner offered a heavy gold watch and chain to Wilson if he would not prosecute.

KILLED BY KINDNESS .- Yesterday, at New-Ro chelle, an inquest was held upon the body of John Burton, an Irishman, which elicited facts enough to show that his death had been directly caused by the bard-fisted officiousness of one of his compatriots. The facts are briefly these: Burton has for a long time been of intemperate habits, pursuing no regular employment, but working at odd jobs, the wages received for which were spent for rum. For the past two or three days he had been on a real "blind drank," and the greater part of the time lying in and about the blacksmith shop of one John Hopkins, who, probably for old acquaintance sake, was partially intoxicated with him. On Tuesday, Burton was seen at Hopkins's shop, sometimes inside on the floor, and sometimes in the gutter in front, as he and his friend could agree as to quarters. On Wednesday, the same thing continued, with occasional variations of detail; but, convinced that his friend was rummy and needed arousing, Hopkins shook him violently at times, dragged him by one arm out of the shop, kicked him in the ribs, and, des pite the cool weather, poured numerous pails of cold water upon his head and chest. Although repeatedly warned of the ultimate result of his harsh treatment, Hopkins persisted, and even when told that the man was dying, did not cease his endeavors to arouse him The result was that Burton died. The Coroner, in due time, impanneled a Jury, and thinking the case either very clear, or of very little importance, was for dispatching it speedily, with the usual verdict of "intemperance." The Jury, however, concluding from personal observation and testimony, that there was no good cause for the man's death, except it had been bastened by the treatment he had experienced, persisted in calling out full testimony. Dr. J. Brinkerhoff, being called to the stand, testified that in his opinion the man had died from ill treatment; and this opinion was given so explicitly that the Coroner finally ordered him to make a post-mortem examination. Th autopsy over, the doctor testified to having found no congestion of the brain, and no marks of violence on the body other than some bruises on the ribs and thigh. Not enough to cause death. He however believed that the pouring of several pails of cold water from a hight of five or six feet upon the head of the drunken man, and the other rough treatment he had experienced, had given such a shock to his nervous system as to have caused death. Nimerous witnesses were called to prove the several facts above stated, and the case being given to the Jury they returned in a half hour with the following verdict:

"That the death of Juhn Burton was caused by intemperant of exposure, and accelerated by rough freatment at the hand of John Hopkins."

This should be a warning to persons who meddle with drunken men, either for the sake of having "sport," or in the belief that they can restore them from their comatose condition by pouring cold water upon their heads. It is not long since a refractory negro was killed at the State Prison by the shower-bath treatment, and this case of Burton's is another warning against the excessive use of water on the head when the system is greatly enfeebled.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT VS. HENRY J. RAY-MOND.—Commodore Vanderbilt appeared yesterday before Justice Osborn, at the Tombs, and made complaint against Henry J. Raymond, editor of The N. Y. Daily Times, for having published in that paper an article which the complainant alleges to be false and libelons. As the affidavit filed by the Commodore is an interesting document, we give it entire, as follows:

an interesting document, we give it entire, as follows:

Cornelius Vanderbilt being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is interested in steamers used to carry passengers between the ports of New-York and California, and that he has a contract for carrying the masis for the Government of the United States of America, between New-York and California, via Aspinwall; that for same time past there has been, and now is, a daily newspaper published in New-York called The New-York Daily Times, and that before and on the 18th day of October inst., the editors of said paper were, and since have been, Henry J. Raymond, and others; that in the issue of said newspaper, under the direction of said editors, on the day last mentioned, there was printed, published, and circulated an article in which deponent is mentioned, and which be alleges to be a libel upon him; that said article is headed "The Fillibaster Movement—New and Important Developments—A Steamer-load of Arms and Munitions leaving New-York;" that as deponent understands the said article, and as he believes it was intended by said editors to be understood, and as deponent has been informed and believes it is generally understood, the same conveys the imputation or charge that deponent having as is the imputation or charge that deponent having as is alleged, bound himself to open the Nicaragua route to Culifornia, has devised some scheme for account that object by physical force; and to this end not only entered into some league or understanding with one William J. Walker, making arrangements to have his William J. Walker, making arrangements to have his aid th commanding a body of armed men for the purpose aforesaid, and invading the territory of Nicaragua, but also procured or connived at putting arms and ammunition for the same purpose on board of the steamer Philadelphia, which is in said article described as being employed to carry the maits under his contract; that every insinuation and imputation made as aforesaid against deponent is false and slanderous, and calculated, if not intended, to injure him in his reputation and pecuniarily; he has not bound himself to open the Nicaragua route, but reserved the privilege of endeavoring to do so; and has desired and now desires to effect that result by lawful, peaceful and honorable means, and by none other: desired and now desires to effect that result by lawful, peaceful and honorable means, and by none other; for this purpose, he desired also and still desires to secure the friendly consideration of the Nicaraguna Government—a design which the injurious publication in The Times may retard, if not defeat; that the said Walker referred to in said publication is a person with whom deponent never had, nor has he now, any intimacy, friendship, relation, conversation, association, agreement, treaty or negotiation, of any kind whatever; and said Walker is the individual who once invaded Nicaragua, and is generally denominated a fillibuster, which is commonly used and accepted in the United States to denote a person engaged in the invasion of a foreign soil or government for conquest or buster, which is commonly used and accepted in the invasion of a foreign soil or government for conquest or plunder; that it is not true that the Philadelphia steamer above mentioned was or is one of the mail steamers which is designed to carry the mails between New-Orleans and Aspinwall under Mr. Vanderbilt's (deponent's) conditional contract; deponent never owned the Philadelphia, nor had be ever, nor has he now, any interest in her; that this deponent has reason to believe, and does believe, that the said article in The Times is the result either of personal ill-will toward him, or interest averse to his, which leads to the said newspaper being impelled to assail, and it possible, injure him; he further says that each, and every intimation, insination, or charge, which imputed to him any design, intent or act, inconsistent with open, honorable, lawful, and peaceable conduct and action is utterly nature and ibelons; and he prays that for the publication of said article, being a libel, Henry J. Raymond may be held to answer according to law; and, lastly, the deponent saith that the annexed newspaper is a copy of The New-York Times for October 18, 1859, and contains the article before mentioned, and further this deponent each new C. Veynerau, r.

the article before mentioned, and further this deponent saith not.

C. Verenere Justice Osborn, upon the filing this affidavit, issued a warrant for the arrest of Henry J. Raymond, which was placed for execution in the hands of Policeman Bryden. In the course of the day Mr. Raymond was waited upon by the officer, and notified to appear at the Tombs, at 2 o'clock to-day, to answer the charge.

ORDINATION OF A MISSIONARY TO JAPAN. - On Thurs day evening a large congregation assembled in Laight street Baptist church to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Goble, as a missionary to the Japanese. The Rev. W. S. Brown, pastor of the church, conducted the services. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Dowling. and the charge delivered to the young missionary by the Rev. Dr. Armitage. The Rev. Mr. Brown, Secretary of the Board of Free Missions, offered some fraternal remarks to the Rev. Mr. Goble and his wife relative to the voyage they were about to undertake, and the nature of the mission upon which they were soon to enter. A Japanese convert to Christianity was introduced to the congregation. He was dressed in glazed muslin attire. After singing the doxology, and receiving the benediction, the congregation broke

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT UPON A WOMAN .- Mrs. Eliza Carpenter of No. 127 Clinton street, whose hus band recently shot Thomas Cheever during a quarrel that occurred recently at a porter-house in Delancey street, growing out of their squabbles at the late Democratic Convention at Syracuse, preferred a complaint against Cheever vesterday, charging him with having committed an aggravated assault upon her. She states that while her busband and Cheever were fighting she interfered in her husband's behalf, when Cheever struck her several severe blows in the face, from the effects of which she has been confined to her bed. Justice Brennan held Cheever to answer in the sum of \$1,000.

BREAKING WINDOWS,-William Ingersoll was arrested by Officer Lintz, of the Eighth Precinct, on Thursday night, charged with having broken a pane of glass in the window of the billiard saloon of Wm. M. Langley, No. 598 Broadway. The glass was valned at two hundred and fifty dollars, and, as is alleged, was maliciously broken by the accused. Officer Lintz says that, at about 12 o'clock on Thursday night, he saw Ingersoll pick up a brick in front of the saloon, and deliberately throw the same through the window, Thereupon he took him into custody. Frederick Perry, who belongs in the saloon, testifies that the accused had previously threatened to damage the premises. Justice Quackenbush held the accused in the sum of \$1,000, to answer.

ACCIDENTS AND INCRESTS .- An Irish laborer, aged ACCIDENTS AND INCIESTS.—An Irish inborer, aged a years, while at work on a house in Pine st., fell from a scaffold, and received such injuries as to came his death yesterday morning. A little girl, named Elizabeth Jane Watts, aged 5 years of No. 25 Goerris street, while filling and attempting to light fluid lamp at a store, set first to her clothes, and was burned to death. Coroner O'Keefe held inquests in both the above case. ... Lifly Thomas, living at the corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, died yesterday from the effect of burns received while attempting to light a fluid lamp. Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body.

REAL ESTATE—Nov. 4.—J. M. Miller sold lot on north side of Leonard street, 177 feet west of Broadway 149, and araily feet, to dames Brown for \$37,000. Store undiet No. 94 Fearl street, 22 120,2,1 to S. Cassidy, for \$15,075. House and lot No. 96 East Thirtieth street, between Lexington and Third syetness, 20230-9, to G. G. Stopponi for \$5,000.

Life LLUSTRATED, for Nov. 19, now ready.

LIFE HILUSTRATED, for Nov. 19, now ready.
Convenue.

The School paster's Worker a Tale of New-England.
—This story does not deal with the New-England of the last century, but it does deal with quaint and simple New-England life at the present time.

The Arms of New-England:
The School-District Committeemen of New-England;
The School-District Committeemen of New-England;
The Remarkable Young Worker of New-England;
And Other Characteristic Personages of New-England;
are all delineated in this story, which is commenced in this No.
Old Churches of New-Lork. Two illustrations.

The Buldder.

THE BUILDRE. FOUR Illustrations.
THE GREAT ENGINE. Let a Man.
THE GREAT ENGINE. Let a Man.
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Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness; neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate purporting to emanate from him, and cannot therefore he responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons but the deprivation of one of the most important of the sensor ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

citude.

Desfiesa, noise in the head, and all desagreeable discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A care in all cases guaranteed where nailconation does not exist.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

rescribed.

The destruction by fire of the Philadelphia Ear Infirmary, of chich Dr. Harten was the head, having released him from is duties in that city he has established permanently his Intitution for the exclusive treatment of Ear Diseases at No. 104 that, opposite the Academy of Music.

Consultation and Examination each morning.

Dyspersia! Dyspersia!!! Dyspersia!!!

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, had taste, coated tongue, obstupetied head, and attacks of headache! Yet how few anow how to cure it? Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to catharties or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by catharties, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But Hyphikaya's howenexage Buseaus Buseaus and conditions are the service assimilative system. note only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the grity of the entire assimilative system reprise Pills—a simple dicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst a ost obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, fro hich result good appetite, regular habits, a clear bead, a coyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires

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Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes \$1.

N. B.—A full set of Huvenusus's Homeoparmic Specifics, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large viels, morococ case, \$5; do, in plain case, \$4; family case of 18 boxes and book, \$2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
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Wholesele and Retail office for Dr. H. Janes's Canabia Indica, Nos. 34 and 32 John-st., N. Y. Address
O. P. Baows, Proprietor.

OSAWATAMIE BROWN HIMSELF !- You would nost think the wat spare of John Brown, at Barnam's Ma-one, was the man himself it is so like him. To enjoy a laugh, o Hanawar as Paul Phr. at Barnam's. This Arranson, or in Markaderk Magoo, This Evening. Both are irresist-

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE." " MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

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THE SCHOOLMASTER'S WOOING: A TALE OF New-Exerance Is now being published in Love from that we be advertisement. For sale everywhere. Price, four cents.

To PRIVATE FAMILIES,

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COUNTY DREGGISTS, AND APPTHEGARIES.
am now bettling Pure Counce Brands, Madrica, Port
Snerky Wine, for Medicinal and Private use, Imported by
self, warranted pure, and the best quality; for ando by all
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Schelman And Natio Schnapps,
No. 18, 20, and 22 Berrussi, New-York.

[Advertisement.] BRADY'S GALLERY Has RENOVED from 259 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, co er of Bleeckerst. PROTOGRAPHS, DAGGERRECOTYPES and AMEROTYPES.

GAS. GAS.—Those rich, new styles of GAS Fix TURES found at the great manufacturing depot of WARRES PRICE & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior to anything ever of fered before from our factors.

Why "feel" your way into business in doubt and uncertainty, when a PRINKNOLOGICAL EXAMATION at FOWLER & WRIAS 5, No. 308 Broadway, will point out your talents, defects, and just the pursuit in which you will best succeed.

### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

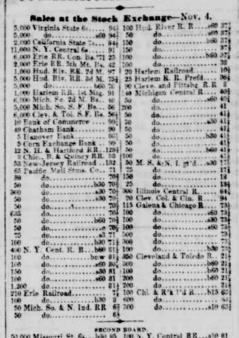
YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION .-This Association inaugurated the opening of their new library, in their rooms, Washington Building, at the corner of Court and Joralemon streets, on Thursday evening. Addresses were made by Dr. Finnell, President of the New-York Library Association, the Rev. Messrs. McKenna, Farrell, and others. library is under temporary charge of Mr. R. McDermott, and at present comprises only about 200 volumes, but is being rapidly increased by donations.

FIRE.-Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock a fire First.—Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock a arebroke out in a boarding-house in Sackett street, near
Smith street, Brooklyn. It appears that some one set
fire to a bed in a room on the third floor. The house
was soon filled with smoke. A man named James
Livesey broke the door in, and the flames bursting in
his face, burned him severely. The fire was extinguished by Engine No. 22, before much damage had
been done. The loss is estimated at about \$300; in-

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE STARRING AFFRAY IN NEWARK AVENUE.-Jeremiah Sullivan, the man who was stabbed during a fight with a negro named Elijah Jones, on Wednes day night, near Dutch row, in Jersey City, was somewhat better yesterday, but is not considered out of danger. The officers were unsuccessful in their search after the colored man, and it is supposed that he made his escape in the schooner to which he belongs, which sailed from Brooklyn on Thursday afternoon.

## COMMERCIAL MATTERS.



50,000 Missouri St. 6a b50 85 100 N. Y. Central RR slo 81 2,000 do b10 31; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. Eds. 84; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. Eds. 84; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. Eds. 84; 500 do b2. 84; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. Eds. 84; 500 do b30 81; 500 Mich. Cen. RR. B. 49; 500 do b30 81; 500 Mich. Cen. RR. B. 40; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. B. 500 41; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. B. 500 42; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. B. 500 22; 500 Bi. Cen. RR. B. 500 Bi. Cen. RR. B FRIDAY, Nov. 4-P. M.

The stock market this morning exhibited an active speculative movement, and the transactions in the aggregate were larger than for some time past. At th opening the market was not very firm, but as the call proceeded there was a stronger feeling evolved, and the closing phase of the Board was one of great strength. There was very little resistance offered by the bears, the majority of the Board being decidedly in favor of a rise. The strength of the market has undoubtedly brought in some outside aid, but the amount is not yet important. The improvement shown in the October traffic of the Western roads has also had some effect and induced speculative purchases. The most erratic stock on the list was Pacific Mail, which after falling to 704 advanced rapidly again to 741 at the close, with unusually large transactions. The sales reached 2,500 shares, of which 600 was on sellers' opions. Central was firm in the morning, selling as high as 811, but afterward lost its firmness and was offered at the close of business at 801. Hudson River was among the firmest stocks, and advanced to 38, the highest point it has touched for a long time. Its friends ascert that it is now earning equal to a 5 P cent annual dividend, and that in 1861 it will pay on its stock. The Western shares were active and well sustained, although without marked change from yesterday. Michigan Central was buoyant, and advanced to 411. but was lower in closing transactions. Southern Guaranteed was also firm in the morning, but fell off again. At the Second Board the market opened with considerable strength, but lost afterward anch of its firmness, and after the regular session the fancies generally were heavy, with considerable disposition to sell. State stocks and Railroad bonds are fairly active, and quotations have an upward tendency.

184: Cumberland Coal Company, 141 214; Pacific Mail, 734 2734; New-York Central Railroad, 804 2 814; Erie Railroad, 71 28; Hudson River Railroad, 38 # 381; Harlem Railroad, 10 # 101; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 36 2 36; Reading Railroad, 38; 239, Michigan Central Railroad, 41 a 411; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 61 26; do. Guaranteed, 17 | 2184; Panama Railroad, 122 | 2123; Illinois Central Railroad, 641 2641; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 731 #732: Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 212 #212; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad 632 #631; Illinois Central 7s. 841 785.

The Erie securities in particular are in better favor, in

view of the probable success of the English scheme of

arrangement. The closing prices were: Virginia 6s,

94] 294]: Missouri 6s, 84] 285; Canton Company, 18]

The business in foreign bills has not been large for the Ocean Queen, and rates are maintained with difficulty. Good Southern bank sterling has been sold at 1001 P cent. Bankers are drawing at 110 2 1101. Francs are unchanged.

Freights-To Liverpool: 150 tes. Beef at 3s. 6d.: To Glasgow: 100 tes. Bee at 6s.; 50 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 335 firkins Butter at 40s. To Rotterdam: 300 bbls. Rosin at 3s. A brig of 230 tuns to Bermuda for \$950. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts,

\$147,805 46-for Customs, \$95,000; Payments, \$153,.

834 66; Balance, \$4,605,676 47. The October earnings of the Burlington and Quincy

Road will show an increase of \$21,000 or \$22,000. The increase on the Illinois Central for the last week in October was \$28,000. The specie shipment to-morrow will be about \$800,000. The Artisans' Bank has declared a dividend of 31 P cent, payable Nov. 14. Since the decline in the rates of interest in the open money market, Mr. Cisco finds more demand for 51 ent Treasury Notes, and there is reason to believe that the Secretary will find it advisable to reduce the rate to 5 P cent. There is also more demand at private sale for State and City Stocks. State 5s have sold at 1021 @ 1021, and there has been more doing in Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, and other City securities, at full prices. The business of the Clearing-House was \$19.662,660. The rates of interest continue to range from 5 to 7 P cent on demand loans, and 5 to 7 P cent on paper. The supply of capital is increasing, while the demand is less active than in October. Paper from neighboring cities has been sent here for disount to considerable extent, but not sufficient to bring he balances against us, and coin continues to be reeived from Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

The traffic of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for the six months ending Oct 1, shows the following

Receipts for 6 months. \$507,510 84 \$445,473 00 \$63,087 84 F xpenses for 6 mos... 197,847 76 176,021 46 21,826 30 Net earnings, 6 m. \$309,083 08 \$268,451 54 \$40,211 54 1858. Increase. Pct. 241,285 4,689 2 65,712 20,518 30 Total, tuns. SEQ.205 306,998
CONDENSED BALANCE NEET, OCTOBER 1, Land and Work at Elizabethport.
Station-houses shops, &c.
Ferry interest and boats.
Property accounts
Cash balances. &c. \$115,644 50 25,207 83,491 11 \$5,708,865 64 \$2,200,000 00 1,500,000 00 1,500,000 00 321,000 00 Bills payable and Income Bonds.... Net earnings... Less interest... ..... \$309,663 88 ..... 121,797 44 187,865 64

\$5,708,865 64 The net earnings for the six months are thus shown o be \$309,663 68. After deducting the balance of the nterest account, \$121,797 44, there remains as a dividend fund \$187,845 64, equal to 81 per cent on the stock. This fund is chargeable with about \$12,000 for half the State Taxes, payable in January next, and also with a proportion of any reductions in accounts made at the end of the present fiscal year. Out of these earnings the board have declared a dividend of five (5) per cent for the six months ending October 1. The transfer books have been this day closed till the 5th November, and the dividend passed to the credit of those appearing as stockholders at this date. Before paying this dividend, the Company are bound, by the terms of the Income Bonds, to provide for the remainder of that series, \$240,000. For this purpose they

have resolved to issue \$300,000 of additional stock at par, making the capital \$2,500,000. The call of 20 per cent (\$61,000) made on this stock will be used for the general purposes of the Company, and the remaining calls (\$.40,000) will be pledged for the payment of the outstanding Income Bonds, except so far as the same may from time to time be liberated by purchases of said bends, out of the other resources of the Company. Of the increase in the receipts, \$5,988 98 were from passengers, \$.7,292 66 from merchandise freight, and

\$.6,140 01 from canal. We annex a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods for the week and since Jan. 1;
For the Heek. 1837. 1838. 1836.
Entered at the peri ... \$5.0.06 \$912.83 \$1.510.3
Thrown on market. 178.00 \$56,146 1.332.7 MATERIAL FOR CONSUMPTION.

Nature Manuf. of Phys.

42 4:387.416 Miscellaneous 2:00 278,665 363,727 704,937 Value. Manuf. of Pkgs. #91,625 Miscellaneous 90 71.091 26,248 11.847 Total...... This 6335,114 Total ent. at port. \$200,003,303 \$128,500,835 \$211,383,116
Withdrawn I'm w house 33,572,666 33,560,003 \$3,046,305 The following is the total Foreign Imports at New-York for the ten months of 1833. \$\delta 167,884,433 \\ 1854. \$167,884,433 \\ 1854. \$1857. \$\delta 183,223,744 \\ 1856. \$183,385,851 \\ 1856. \$187,072,860 \$\delta 187,072,860 \$\delta 187

| Jon. 1; | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 1858. | 18 3, 0 100 63 170,614 Receipts at the Port of New-York, and Exports to foreign ports, of certain articles of produce for ten

Exports from New York to Foreign Ports for Ten Manche from Jun. 1: 1857. 1858. 1850.

months from January 1: KEC'PIS AT NEW YORK MET'TS POR PORTS barley, bush.... 416,658 Corn, bush..... 7,257,182 Cotton, bales..... 329,464 Cr. Turp., bbls... 85,725 Spirits Turp., bbls. 123,849 Ro. u. bbls... 476,512 Tar. bbls... 29,000 144,021 68,123 53,759 63,633 56,819 1 425,040 245,962 1,411,065 405,523 5,498,554 79,530 11,574,542 On the 16th of January, M. O. Roberts, H. F. Clark, and E. N. Dickerson, trustees of the U. S.

Mail Ship Co., will sell by auction at the Merchante Exchange, the steamers Illinois, Star of the West, Empire City, Moses Taylor, and Philadelphia.

The cash assets and liabilities of the New-Orleans

Loons. Specie. Circulation. Deposit 63,625,877 \$3,353,502 \$3,29,155 \$4,764,764,764,764,764,764,764,764,764,76	5
Canal. 2,886,214 1,794,873 881,685 1,983,9 *Louisiana 8,897,185 1,615,587 7.5,129 3,608,5	à,
Canal	93
* Louisiana 3,897,185 1,615,527 7.6,129 3,608,5	
	41
	35
Mechs, & Traders', 1,274,858 456,008 312,270 842,0	37
Lk. of N. Orleans. 2,589,712 770,094 506,310 1,194,3	97
Southern 444 187 380,846 234.215 391,0	45
Union 1,407 545 665,964 470,075 1,116,1	51
Merchants' 607,678 302,679 434,715 615,9	80
Crescent City 1,019,039 301,747 239,515 383,8	m
America 958,499 471 965 217 155 941.4	B)
Total	12
10000	

The following table exhibits the res cetive an of exchange held by the various banks, and also the sums due to distant banks, the latter being comprised in the table of deposits, as shown above:

Citizens' Eank..... Canel.
Louisiana.
Louisiana State.
Mechanics and Traders
Eank of New-Orleans. Union..... Merchanta'... Crescent City. America...

Total......\$3,960,977 \$1,787,710 As compared with the statement of the week, the results are as follows:

inc. in specie. \$45,392 inc. in exchange.
Inc. in deposits \$65,390 inc. in distant balances.
Dec. in circulation 11,375 Dec. in long loans.
inc. in short loans 266,390 The Chicago Press of Nov. 2 has the fo

statement, showing the comparative receipts of grain Comparative Receipts and Shiments of Grain and Plour for the

red Shiments of Groun temperature of past teres.

Prev's Same w'k Let Prev's week. 1958. week. week. 28,000 12,481 41,400 (2),12 421,172 199,157 20,995 41,97 45,414 55,221 29,975 11,98 79,755 12,987 70,995 64,67 14,801 2,214 12,679 13,49 44,009 4,828 36,214 49,77 19,995 11,997 11,9

From the above it will be seen that the receipts of Wheat exceed those of the week previous 110,000 bush-From the above it will be seen that the rec els, and of flour 5,000 barrels. There is also an in crease of about 28,000 bushels in the receipts of cornprincipally of the new crop. The receipts and ship ments of flour for the week are the largest ever known in the history of Chicago.

The following table shows the receipts of Flour and

Wheat during the past three months, compared with

August. September. October.

Flour, Wheat, Flour, Wheat, Flour, Wheat, Tot Fig. bbla. bush. bbla. bush. bbla. bish. and Wat. 1859. 54 423 1,645,531 129,738 2,646,538 141,465 2,176,386 7,396,641 1858, 42,577 574,014 69,292 1275,569 52,666 93,566 9,388,565 1,376,566 7,389,243 717 16,482 2,728,579 6,981,932 1855, 32,228 1,376,589 67,389 2,158 711 64,322 7,28,579 6,981,932 1855, 32,228 1,376,589 67,389 2,158 711 64,322 7,486,139 6,791,932 1855, 32,228 1,376,589 67,389 2,158 711 64,322 7,486,139 6,791,932 1855, 32,228 1,376,589 67,389 2,158 711 64,322 7,486,139 6,791,932 1855, 32,385,366 3,576,388 From the above it will be seen that, while the total receipts of Flour and Wheat during the past three months exceed those of any previous year in our his tory, yet the great increase is in Flour. In 1855 the

receipts of Flour for the above three months were 79,317 bbls.; in 1846, 165,006 bbls.; in 1857, 151,410 bbls.; in 1858, 203,877 bbls.; while in 1859 the receipts foot up 335,577 bble. The receipts of Wheat by the three Milwankee

Reads in October compare with the same month last year as follows:

| 18-3-8. | Milwaukee and Mississippi | 208.685 | La Crosse and Milwaukee | 98,195 | Milwaukee and Watertown | 67,678 | 1,266 047 A meeting of the new Board of Directors of the

Toledo and Western road was called by the Directors at New-York, on the 9th inst. The President, however, ignored this call, and appointed a meeting at Toledo. The Directors have now called a meeting for the 25th, at New-York, and notified the President to

appear.

The Detroit Tribune says of the Michigan Southern

"The freight business on this road is largely increasing. All the cars of the Company are in use, and some have been borrowed from the Wabash Road. An additional propeller has been put on the Dunkirk line, one being now daily loaded at the dock. The elevators at Toledo work night and day to keep the grain from accumulating. No less than forty-eight loaded freight trains passed over the road last week. The Toledo Herald learns that the shop force on the road is being gradually reduced with a view to greater economy, thirty-three names having been struck from the pay roll at. Adrian during the last month. Upon an attempt being made at Laporte to seconomise in equal ratio, the shop hands in a body laid down their tools. The matter was settled in some shape, but how is not stated."

The railroad managers do not appear to be entirely harmonious. The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following: